

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending in this application, of which claims 1 and 12 are independent. Favorable reconsideration and further examination in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks.

Claims 1, 8, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Delprat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,583,870). Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delprat in view of Narasimha et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,125,125). Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delprat in view of Narasimha in further view of Klank et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,274,669). Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delprat in view of Boer et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,577,334). Finally, Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delprat in view of Hayashi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,598,404). As shown above, Applicant has amended the claims to define the invention more clearly. In view of these clarifications and the following arguments, withdrawal of the art rejections is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 1 defines a method of measuring transmission characteristics of radio channels in a radio communications system having base stations and a radio station. The radio communication system utilizes a timeslot structure in a time frame for transmitting data. The method comprises one of the base stations transmitting the data as data bursts to the radio station, each burst having a channel measurement sequence. The one of the base stations transmits the channel measurement sequence, wherein the channel measurement sequence is transmitted as a burst having a structure that is identical to the data bursts, the channel measurement sequence being transmitted in at least one timeslot in which no data is transmitted from one of the base stations to the radio station.

Delprat is not understood to disclose or suggest the foregoing features of claim 1. In particular, Delprat is not understood to disclose or suggest that one of the base stations transmits the channel measurement sequence, where the channel measurement sequence is transmitted as a

burst having a structure that is identical to the data bursts, and where the channel measurement sequence is transmitted in at least one timeslot in which no data is transmitted from one of the base stations to the radio station.

In this regard, Delprat transmits signaling bursts that have either the structure of "normal" bursts with data in the form of a "destination address," or otherwise a specific structure that is different from the structure of normal bursts, such as the structure of synchronization bursts or of frequency correction bursts. Delprat first explains that signaling bursts with the structure of normal bursts contain "destination address" data which "distinguishes signaling bursts from useful data bursts" (column 5, line 27). Further, signaling bursts that have the structure of synchronization bursts contain a "'training' sequence that is distinct from (in particular longer than) the training sequence used in normal bursts" to transmit data, resulting in a longer burst (column 5, lines 34-36). Thus, Delprat does not disclose or suggest transmitting a channel measurement sequence as a burst having a structure that is identical to the data bursts, where the channel measurement sequence is transmitted in at least one timeslot in which no data is transmitted. Rather, Delprat discloses a system which, depending on structure of the signaling bursts, transmits signaling bursts either with data in the form of a destination address or in a longer burst in the form of a synchronization burst.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 1 is believed to be patentable over Delprat. Claim 12 is an apparatus claim which uses the method of claim 1, and is therefore patentable over Delprat for at least the same reasons.

Each of the dependent claims is also believed to define patentable features of the invention. Each dependent claim partakes of the novelty of its corresponding independent claim and, as such, all dependent claims have not be discussed specifically herein.

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed. The absence, however, of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as

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an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience.


Applicant's undersigned attorney can be reached the address shown below. All telephone calls should be directed to the undersigned at 617-956-5937.

Enclosed is a \$450.00 check for the Petition for Extension of Time fee. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050 referencing Attorney Docket Number 12758-020001.

Respectfully submitted,

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